1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4.	Junagadh	506	463	465	500	388	407	422	383	491	436	348	567	5376
5.	Kutch	1024	812	1085	1016	809	803	662	662	943	955	815	1116	10702
6.	Porbandar	526	407	481	349	340	277	360	325	433	413	290	369	4570
7.	Rajkot	832	1150	978	859	715	1047	787	570	968	865	804	999	10574
8.	Rajkot Rural	371	372	332	329	271	344	296	240	412	296	297	382	3942
9.	Surendranagar	442	313	493	367	379	382	305	225	389	322	344	272	4233
		4843	4796	5082	4705	4153	4488	3867	3362	4940	4549	4093	5331	54209

(b)

District		Total Submission	Fresh	Avg. Time Taken	Re-issue	Avg. Time Taken
1	Amreli	1747	1544		203	
2.	Bhavnagar	5660	4575		1085	
3.	Jamnagar	7405	5802		1603	
4.	Junagadh	5376	4412		964	
5.	Kutch	10702	8076		2626	
6.	Porbandar	4570	3366	41 Days	1204	25 Days
7.	Rajkot	10574	8344		2230	
8.	Rajkot Rural	3942	3317		625	
9	Surendranagar	4233	3917		316	
		54209	43353		10856	

Ratification of international treaties

1067. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in most democratic countries, important international treaties are ratified in Parliament after negotiation and signature are effected by the Executive;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering a proposal to make the ratification of all the important international treaties by the Parliament mandatory either by amending the Constitution or by a legislation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI E. AHAMMED): (a) to (c) There is no uniform practice among States

regarding ratification of international treaties. The practice differs from country to country depending upon the form of Government and on the type of treaty. In India, while the Government is empowered to sign and ratify international treaties, Parliament enacts enabling legislation, wherever required, to implement the treaty.

Sponsorship for Secretary-General of UNO

1068. SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to sponsor an Indian currently holding diplomatic assignment in the UNO for the post of Secretary-General;

(b) if so, the details of the field-work done in relation to this sponsorship and the countries or group of countries contacted in this behalf; and

(c) whether this sponsorship impact on India's claim to a seat in the security council as a permanent member?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI ANAND SHARMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of India announced the candidature of Shri Shashi Tharoor, an Indian national, who is currently Under Secretary General for Communications and Public Information at the United Nations, for the post of the Secretary General of the United Nations on 15 June, 2006. Government is actively engaged with other member States to mobilise support for Shri Tharoor's candidature. Besides the ongoing demarches by our Heads of Mission abroad, Government has pursued this issue in several high level meetings with other countries. Government has also facilitated Shri Tharoor's meetings in connection with his candidature, as necessary, including his recent visit to the African Union Summit in Banjul (The Gambia) and his informal meetings with various regional groups at the United Nations in New York.

(c) No. Sir. These are separate issues and Government continues to actively follow up India's candidature for a permanent seat in the UN Security Council, for which there has been a steady accretion of support.

Appointment of Ambassadors

1069. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Ambassadors appointed from May, 2004 onwards till date;